Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. The reported death was due to premature birth.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 21, steamship *S. Oteri;* crew, 35; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, 14; pieces of baggage disinfected, 9. June 22, steamship *Managua;* crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Bergenseren;* crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully, J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended June 29, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *June 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 29 there were inspected 103 immigrants; passed, 100; cause of detention: chronic luxation of hip joint, 1; kyphosis, 1; scoliosis, 1.

On June 25, 26, and 27 inspected at Montreal, 21; passed, 21; detained, none.

Respectfully, VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *May 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended May 25, 1901. Nine steamers were inspected during the week—906 individuals were bathed and 1.387 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. There were 15 rejections during the week—14 because of fever and 1 because of fever and enlarged glands. Two hundred cases of plague and 187 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 741 cases and 689 deaths thus far this year. These figures undoubtedly fall far short of the actual number of cases occurring, as the Chinese, if possible, will leave for the mainland upon being attacked by the disease, thus avoiding the disinfection of their quarters and in case of death permitting their burial in Chinese territory. The number of cases and deaths reported during the corresponding week last year was 89 cases and 82 deaths. The present epidemic promises to be more severe than any previous one for several years and is attracting more attention because of the relatively large number of non-Chinese. Six European cases are at present under treatment, and all are reported doing well except an European merchant who was attacked during the week.

Eight cases have been removed from the building in which this gentleman resided. The building is located in the central part of the city